



CITY OF NEW BEDFORD
JONATHAN F. MITCHELL, MAYOR

December 2, 2019

1. Applicant Identification

City of New Bedford, Massachusetts
133 William Street, Room 304
New Bedford, MA 02740

2. Funding Requested

- a. Grant Type – Individual RLF
- b. Federal Funds Requested
 - i. \$1,000,000
 - ii. No Waiver Request
- c. Contamination - \$ Petroleum and \$ Hazardous Substances

3. Location

- a. City – New Bedford
- b. County – Bristol
- c. State – Massachusetts

4. Contacts

- a. Project Director – Michele Paul
508-979-1487
Michele.paul@newbedford-ma.gov
133 William Street, Room 304
New Bedford, MA 02740
- b. Chief Executive/Highest Ranking Elected Official – Mayor Jon F. Mitchell
508-979-1410
Jon.Mitchell@newbedford-ma.gov
133 William Street, Room 310
New Bedford, MA 02740

5. Population – 95,315

6. Other Factors Checklist

Other Factors	Page
Community population is 10,000 or less.	1 – 1.a.i
The applicant is, or will assist, a federally recognized Indian tribe or United States territory	NA
The priority brownfield site(s) is impacted by mine-scarred land	NA
The priority site(s) is adjacent to a body of water (i.e., the border of the priority site(s) is contiguous or partially contiguous to the body of water, or would be contiguous or partially contiguous with a body of water but for a street, road, or other public thoroughfare separating them).	1 – 1.a.i
The priority site(s) is in a federally designated flood plain.	1 – 1.a.i
The reuse of the priority site(s) will facilitate renewable energy from wind, solar, or geothermal energy; or will incorporate energy efficiency measures.	3 - 1.b.ii

7. Letter from the State or Tribal Authority – Attached

If you require clarification or additional information regarding this response, please do not hesitate to call me at 508-979-1487.

Sincerely,



Michele Paul, LSP

Director, Resilience and Environmental Stewardship, City of New Bedford



Commonwealth of Massachusetts
Executive Office of Energy & Environmental Affairs

Department of Environmental Protection

One Winter Street Boston, MA 02108 • 617-292-5500

Charles D. Baker
Governor

Karyn E. Polito
Lieutenant Governor

Kathleen A. Theoharides
Secretary

Martin Suuberg
Commissioner

November 20, 2019

U.S. EPA New England
Attn: Frank Gardner
5 Post Office Square, Suite 100
Boston, MA 02109-3912

RE: STATE LETTER OF ACKNOWLEDGMENT
City of New Bedford, Application for EPA Revolving Loan Fund Grant

Dear Mr. Gardner:

I am writing to support the proposal submitted by the City of New Bedford ("City") under the Fiscal Year 2020 U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Brownfield Revolving Loan Fund (RLF) Grant Program. The City has been granted assessment, cleanup, and area-wide planning grants in the past that have led to successful redevelopment and cleanup of Brownfield sites. Specifically, the City is targeting the former Payne Cutlery/Elco Dress site, the Morse Cutting Tool site, the Revere Copper site, the 1R Coffin Avenue site, and the 1204 Purchase Street site. Some of these properties are located within areas designated as "Opportunity Zones" and are targeted for redevelopment.

On January 23, 2015, Governor Baker signed his first Executive Order, creating the Community Compact Cabinet, in order to elevate the Administration's partnerships with cities and towns across the Commonwealth. Lieutenant Governor Polito chairs the cabinet, which concentrates financial, technical, and other resources at the state level to a select group of projects including Brownfields. The City's compact was signed on November 19, 2015, ensuring any funding provided by EPA will be supported by a focused commitment of state resources.

We greatly appreciate EPA's continued support of Brownfield efforts here in Massachusetts.

Sincerely,

Paul Locke
Assistant Commissioner, Bureau of Waste Site Cleanup

cc: Michele Paul, Director of Environmental Stewardship, City of New Bedford
John Handrahan, Brownfields Coordinator, MassDEP Southeast Regional Office

This information is available in alternate format. Contact Michelle Waters-Ekanem, Director of Diversity/Civil Rights at 617-292-5751.

TTY# MassRelay Service 1-800-439-2370

MassDEP Website: www.mass.gov/dep

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1. PROJECT AREA DESCRIPTION AND PLANS FOR REVITALIZATION

1.a. Target Area and Brownfields

1.a.i. Background and Description of Target Area

New Bedford, once a national center of wealth and economic prosperity during the rise of the historic whaling, textile, and fishing industries, has become stigmatized by toxic waste sites and economic stagnation. In 1983, EPA listed the Acushnet River/New Bedford Harbor on the NPL after decades of PCB releases contaminated the waterway and settled into the sediment. In 1984, Sullivan's Ledge, an industrial landfill, became the second PCB Superfund Site in the city. New Bedford's history of electrical component manufacturing, metal work, and textile dyeing has left a legacy of human and environmental health threats which continues to impede economic development. The harbor remains *contaminated with PCBs*, forcing the closure of fisheries and *preventing access* to a *5-mile length* of this natural and cultural asset. With an 11-mile north-south orientation along the Acushnet River and less than 2 miles in width from east to west, residents of the urban core literally face daily reminders of their lost resource.

New Bedford's population is 95,315¹. The *target area* is defined as the *23 census tracts*² in the city's urban core where 70% of its residents live in 30% of its 20-square mile area. These *blighted* neighborhoods contain most of the city's *nearly 100 Brownfield sites*³. New Bedford is an *Environmental Justice (EJ) community*, based on minority population, language isolation, and/or income⁴. Four of the target area's contiguous census tracts are *Opportunity Zones (OZs)* in a federally-designated flood plain⁵ on the waterfront as summarized in Table 1. Nearly 8,000 people, many immigrants from Central America, live in the *OZs* and seek employment on the docks and in fish-processing plants. The river is closed to fishing with cautionary signage posted, but many in the immigrant community fish for sustenance without considering long-term health effects, with *children and women of childbearing age the most vulnerable*.

Table 1 - New Bedford Opportunity Zone Profiles⁶

OZ Tract	Area (acres)	Population	Med. H.H. Income	Unemployment
6512	205	2,068	\$33,875	11%
6513	205	2,227	\$22,500	21%
6518	205	1,745	\$13,337	7%
6519	250	1,942	\$22,593	22%
Massachusetts			\$74,167	6%

The City's focus is redevelopment of waterfront sites where decades of disuse have *attracted vagrancy, vandalism, drug use, and dumping*, deflating community pride and property values.

1.a.ii. Description of the Priority Brownfield Site(s)

Urban neighborhoods began as factory housing built around industry. The parcels below *comprise over 50 acres* (40 acres within *OZs*) of underutilized and/or vacant and blighted land that is ripe for redevelopment with assistance that the City could provide with an RLF.

Revere Copper (13+ acres) laid off 100 employees after 150 years manufacturing cookware.

¹ 2018 - <https://www.census.gov/quickfacts/newbedfordcitymassachusetts>

² Bristol County Massachusetts Census Tracts 6504-6509; 6511-6527.

³ Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection (MASSDEP) on-line database.

⁴ Massachusetts Executive Office of Energy and Environmental Affairs

⁵ Fed I.D. Number 25005C0393G

⁶ <https://www.mass.gov/service-details/opportunity-zone-map>

Petroleum and heavy metals impact to soil and groundwater have impeded efforts to redevelop the property. This waterfront priority site has remained vacant since its 2008 closure but new owners plan to revitalize it as a shipyard. There are 2,068 residents and an outpatient substance abuse treatment facility in this ***OZ***. New jobs are sorely needed in this underserved neighborhood, but without funding assistance, the project will take a decade or more.

Cannon Street Power Station (25 acres), a former manufactured gas plant is currently underutilized and largely vacant. The site's waterfront location provides a prime redevelopment opportunity. There has been significant marine industry redevelopment interest but remaining ***petroleum and metals impact*** will likely require a combination of funding sources for redevelopment to move forward in this ***OZ with 22% unemployment***.

The Quest District (3.5 acres) is adjacent to a commuter rail station set to open in 2023 for a new rail connection between New Bedford and Boston. The Quest District is targeted by the city for mixed-use Transit Oriented Development to bolster this ***OZ with 21% unemployment***. One 1.3-acre city-owned parcel contains an 80-year old brick derelict office structure prominently located adjacent to a highway off-ramp. Past petroleum storage practices are unknown and have kept developers from expressing more than a cursory interest in demolition and redevelopment.

Morse Cutting Tool (3.4 acres) was taken by the city and demolished over 20 years ago in this tight-knit residential Cape Verdean community. Redevelopment of this vacant and fenced-off source site will require vapor mitigation due to past use of ***chlorinated solvents***. The community has rallied for redevelopment and jobs in this ***OZ with a median household income of \$22,593***.

1R Coffin Avenue (2.5 acres) lies just a quarter mile north of the OZs but well within the target area. This derelict former textile mill circa 1904 shares its southern wall with an active office/industrial facility and its northern wall with a ***redeveloped residential mill***. Due to structural safety concerns, the New Bedford Fire Department has ordered that no one enter the building in the event of a fire, with response having to be carried out from the outside. This has also prevented soil and groundwater assessment where suspected contaminants include both ***petroleum and hazardous materials***. Planned demolition will facilitate assessment and cleanup.

Payne Cutlery/Elco Dress (5 acres) is city-owned and utilized a FY07 Cleanup Grant to initiate in-situ groundwater treatment and vapor mitigation to address a ***chlorinated solvent plume*** extending into a residential neighborhood. This was the catalyst site for an FY15 Area-Wide Planning Grant that generated a neighborhood vision and redevelopment interest by a local established business for organic greenhouse space that would be realized with this RLF program.

1.b. Revitalization of the Target Area

1.b.i. Reuse Strategy and Alignment with Revitalization Plans

The city's '08 *Final District Development Action Plan: Upper Harbor District* and its '12 Master Plan, *New Bedford 2020* stated the community's desire for green space and access to the shoreline via a greenway, as well as redeveloping mill buildings and former vacant industrial properties to create jobs and promote commercial and public uses. EPA's Superfund cleanup of New Bedford harbor has slowed progress to achieve these goals, but a 2-mile River Walk will be constructed upon EPA's cleanup completion⁷. The 1R Coffin Avenue site is a key piece of the River Walk. Reuse of Revere Copper as a shipyard will provide ***employment opportunities*** for

⁷ <https://www.newbedford-ma.gov/environmental-stewardship/wp-content/uploads/sites/39/New-Bedford-Riverwalk-Report.pdf>

laborers and trade professionals in the **OZs**. New Bedford's **OZ Goals**⁸ are:

- Promote the adaptive reuse of historic assets and encourage new development along the water's edge.
- Attract private sector investment for maritime-specific uses to critical waterfront brownfield properties that have been identified as priority development sites in recently completed urban renewal district planning.
- Encourage a "New Bedford First" approach to the hiring of local contractors and service providers as well as the employment of New Bedford residents for all projects taking place in New Bedford OZs.
- Expansion of development efforts in creating market rate housing.

The 2016 *Payne/Elco Area-Wide Plan* was a robust participatory neighborhood effort with momentum continuing past its completion. The City held three well-attended meetings to elicit community visions. The business interested in organic greenhouse space has been a New Bedford staple for over 100 years, employing local residents.

New Bedford's 2019 climate adaptation and resilience plan, ***NB Resilient***⁹, resulted in key priority actions including bolstering the resilience of New Bedford's working waterfront, supporting job training opportunities in marine and renewable and efficient energy sectors, creating a low-interest loan program in OZs, and ensuring sustainable and responsible land use.

1.b.ii. Outcomes and Benefits of Reuse Strategy

Redevelopment of the priority sites will provide measurable progress toward the above **OZ Goals** and build upon current efforts. New Bedford's 21-acre Marine Commerce Terminal was completed in 2015 to provide primary staging area for New England's off-shore wind industry. Redevelopment and expansion of properties within the OZs will provide operation and maintenance for support vessels and equipment. New Bedford's North Terminal, funded through federal and state grants (see 1.c.i), will create 1,825 linear feet of bulkhead and ½ million square feet of commercial berth space. The Revere Copper site and Cannon Street Power Station flank the North Terminal project area to the north and south. Rehabilitation of these sites will meet the top three OZ Goals by creating new employment opportunities, removing blight, and providing much-needed sustainable economic development.

The city and MassDEP have worked with neighborhood residents on visioning around the vacant City-owned Morse Tool site. Morse Tool covers two blocks and has not been part of the tax base for over 20 years. The western block is upgradient of the former solvent source area and may be suitable for *market-rate housing*, another OZ Goal. The City is evaluating what, if any, additional site mitigation is necessary to redevelop the eastern portion of Morse Tool to meet community needs, enhance the tax base and property values, and spur economic growth.

Along the planned River Walk path, assessment and remediation of the 1R Coffin Avenue Site is a key project element to ensure the stability of the now-connecting structures and the safety of residents. The city may offer the site for redevelopment as a commercial amenity to River Walk and/or create additional open green space as a path connection element and social asset.

⁸ <http://www.newbedford-ma.gov/planning/wp-content/uploads/sites/46/opportunity-zones/1.-NEW-BEDFORD-OPPORTUNITY-ZONE-SUMMARY.pdf>

⁹ <http://www.newbedford-ma.gov/environmental-stewardship/wp-content/uploads/sites/39/NB-Resilient-Plan-FINAL-1.pdf>

1.c. Strategy for Leveraging Resources

1.c.i. Resources Needed for Site Reuse

In December 2018, the New Bedford Port Authority received a \$15.4M federal DOT BUILD grant for the North Terminal project in the OZ based on projections of “898 new and permanent jobs with \$65.1 million in additional wages and local consumption, which will also result in \$11.5 million more in state and local taxes.”¹⁰ The new bulkhead will provide dockage for 60 additional commercial vessels. The ½ million square feet of new area along the waterfront will provide a significant buffer between New Bedford Harbor and site impacts that may be present from decades of marine industry use. The Commonwealth of Massachusetts also committed \$24M in state funding to complete navigational dredging in New Bedford Harbor.

The Massachusetts Natural Resource Damages (NRD) Trustees Council awarded New Bedford \$2.9M for the design and permitting of River Walk and associated riparian habitat restoration upon completion of EPA’s Superfund cleanup. NRD funds are awarded to facilitate projects intended to restore community resources affected by releases of hazardous materials. New Bedford is also a MA-designated Municipal Vulnerability Preparedness (MVP) community and as such, is eligible for funding for resilience-based projects. These include projects for green infrastructure, redesign and retrofitting of infrastructure, natural solutions to flood mitigation, and renewable energy and efficiency.

The federal and state funding already awarded to New Bedford and the eligibility for additional MVP resources are already generating private interest in redevelopment of Brownfields in the Target Area and OZs. This RLF grant will provide the private sector with funding options to make this waterfront redevelopment endeavor sustainable.

1.c.ii. Use of Existing Infrastructure

The city’s rail yard, once the entry point for most of the PCBs that entered the city for the electronics industry, has been remediated by the city and will serve as the southern terminus of SouthCoast Rail. MassDOT has been rehabilitating existing track, bridges, and street crossing infrastructure for a planned start to service in 2022. The Quest District, in addition to its location in New Bedford’s OZs, is adjacent to the rail yard and is key to planned Transit Oriented Development.

The sites described herein have existing water, wastewater, gas, and electric utilities. Where facilities have been demolished, the utilities were capped and discontinued, but can be immediately resumed for redevelopment. As sites are redeveloped, the City will encourage the use of green infrastructure for on-site stormwater management and will provide street trees to enhance appearance and reduce urban heat island effects.

2. COMMUNITY NEED AND COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT

2.a. Community Need

2.a.i. The Community’s Need for Funding

Many OZ residents are front-line workers along the waterfront, working in fish processing plants, on the docks, and as deck hands. Table 1 showed that these tracts represent just 8% of the city’s population and are *low-income and underemployed*. Climate change has resulted in migration of fish species which has led to instability of volume and rate of catch. Processing shifts are often cut short and many full time workers have been replaced with temporary lower-paid staff. The Secretary of Commerce declared the commercial Northeast groundfishery a

¹⁰ <https://www.southcoasttoday.com/news/20181207/grant-money-will-have-transformative-effect-on-port-of-new-bedford>

disaster in 2012, as stocks remained below NOAA targets, resulting in further fishing quota cuts in 2015. Between 2004 and 2013, 50 fishing-dependent businesses closed. The MA Office of Labor and Workforce Development estimates a 6% decrease in fishing employment by 2024.

New Bedford is bolstering the resilience of its maritime industry through projects like North Terminal and supporting redevelopment of the working waterfront. As an older industrial city, New Bedford's operating funds limit our ability to stay ahead of infrastructure maintenance and repair. At least 10% of the City's water distribution and sewer collection systems are **over 100 years old**. The city is working to eliminate its antiquated combined sewer overflow system and multiple water and sewer infrastructure projects are planned at a value of over \$200M. As a coastal community, New Bedford is **extremely vulnerable to the effects of climate change** and must incorporate recently updated FEMA information into infrastructure upgrades. The Flood Insurance Reform Act of 2012 has resulted in **substantial increases in private flood insurance rates** as the flood zones proposed in the revised 2012 Flood Insurance Rate Maps have increased substantially with most of the increase in the City's densely populated urban core.¹¹

2.a.ii. Threats to Sensitive Populations

(1) Health or Welfare of Sensitive Populations – Once-bustling mills *separate the community from access* to the Acushnet River, having become *vacant, blighted, and underutilized* due to residual *solvents, heating oil, heavy metals (especially lead), and polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons*. The 1R Coffin Ave mill's shared walls with abutters pose a security and fire safety hazard to the adjacent residents and workers.

In 2012, Dr. Sharon Sagiv studied¹² umbilical cord blood from 788 Greater New Bedford newborns, showing that boys prenatally **exposed to higher PCB levels** scored lower on concentration tests and exhibited higher instances of disorders like **ADHD**,¹³¹⁴. PCBs in blood increase with age and can be passed to nursing infants. **Unborn children, nursing infants, and people eating locally-caught fish are at greatest risk**. New Bedford's 2010 teen birth rate of 47.4% was nearly three times the state average¹⁵. The high teen birth rate, lower educational levels of these young mothers, and high poverty puts **sensitive OZ populations at greater risk**.

(2) Greater Than Normal Incidence of Disease and Adverse Health Conditions – New Bedford's OZs are within the **95-100 diesel particulate matter percentile** and **90-95 lead paint percentile** according to EJ Screen mapping. EJ screening also indicates that the OZs are within the **60-70 and 70-80 percentiles for air toxic-related cancer risk**. The MA Department of Public Health (MDPH) reported that during the 2011-2012 school year, 15.1% of New Bedford K-8 students had asthma, a significantly higher prevalence than for K-8 students statewide (11.9%). A 2013 MDPH Health Indicators Report revealed the New Bedford hospital discharge rate for asthma and bacterial pneumonia was 951 per 100k persons – **twice the state rate** of 456. MDPH reported cardiovascular disease deaths in New Bedford at 120% the state rate.

(3) Disproportionately Impacted Populations – The 10-acre demolished capacitor manufacturing facility that was the source of the New Bedford Harbor Superfund site sits vacant within the target area while it has taken the **responsible party since 2000 to begin** cleanup. Vacancy and

¹¹ FEMA Flood Insurance Reform Act of 2012 Fact Sheet, March 2013

¹² Sagiv SK, Thurston SW, Bellinger DC, Altshul LM, Korrick SA. Neuropsychological Measures of Attention and Impulse Control among 8-Year-Old Children Exposed Prenatally to Organochlorines. *Environ Health Perspect.* 2012 Feb 22.

¹³ Miller, Condon, et al. "Human Exposure to PCBs in Greater New Bedford, Massachusetts: A Prevalence Study", *Archives of Environmental Contamination and Toxicology*, Vol. 20 pp 410 - 416, 1991.

¹⁴ U.S. CDC, 2009, Fourth National Report on Human Exposure to Environmental Chemicals

¹⁵ MA Department of Public Health, Massachusetts Births 2010, Table 7, p 30, 2013.

underutilization along the waterfront has *led to dumping, illicit activity, disinvestment, and concerns for public safety*. I-195 is a congested elevated highway that bisects the target community, passing over an elementary school *within the OZs* and leaving *deposition from vehicle exhaust*. Language and economic barriers often reduce the capacity for our environmental justice populations to access or understand the availability of resources and information about these hazards, health care, and adopting more healthy behaviors. Community outreach completed as part of this RLF will provide OZ Residents with information about these issues in their own language and the support to share with the community.

2.b. Community Engagement

2.b.i./2.b.ii Program Partners and Roles

Table 2 - Key RLF Program Partners

Partner Name	Point of Contact	Specific Role in the Project
New Bedford Economic Development Council	Ramon Silva rsilva@nbedc.org 508.991.0605	NBEDC will serve as the Fund Manager for this RLF. NBEDC works closely with the City and New Bedford Port Authority around waterfront redevelopment initiatives.
Community Economic Development Center	Corinn Williams corinncedc@gmail.com 508.979.4684	CEDC serves the immigrant community and will assist with outreach and translation services as they have done on many past projects. CEDC also provides multilingual education about the health effects of eating fish from the harbor.
GroundWork SouthCoast	Maura Ramsey mramsey@groundworksouthcoast.org 508.974.3535	GWSC works with target area youth on beautification, gardening, and education about environmental hazards and alternative behaviors. GWSC will work with the City around outreach and education during this grant.
New Bedford Health Department	Damon Chaplin Damon.Chaplin@newbedford-ma.gov 508.991.6199	NBHD is active in the OZs to provide health screening and information to residents. We will work with NBHD to evaluate sites, understand potential exposure to contaminants, and provide outreach to residents.
The Fishing Partnership	Debra Kelsey dkelsey@fishingpartnership.org 508-991-3043	The FP provides maritime workers with health care, family services, dock-side health screenings, and rescue/survival training. We will work with the FP to collect health data and needs assessment of front-line maritime workers.
New Bedford Port Authority	Abigail Hevey Abigail.Hevey@newbedford-ma.gov 508-961.3000	NBPA is managing the design and construction of the North Terminal and is instrumental in recruiting private development in the OZs.
MassDevelopment	Mary Ellen DeFrias MDeFrias@Massdevelopment.com 617.910.8849	MD provides the City and private developers with grants and low-interest loans for Brownfields, New Market Tax Credits, and job creation initiatives. MD connects developers to projects in the City and will be a key supporter of this RLF.
Massachusetts DEP	Angela Gallagher angela.gallagher@mass.gov 508.946.2790	MassDEP provides guidance and support on Brownfields work and maritime related projects. MassDEP is a key partner in the Superfund cleanup and will be engaged throughout the RLF process.

2.b.iii. Incorporating Community Input

New Bedford will advertise meetings through its active social media accounts, press releases, the Mayor's weekly radio program, New Bedford Cable Access, partner organizations in **Table 2**, and multilingual signage in the target area. We held several successful community meetings and charettes over the past few years for both Brownfields and resilience planning. Our recent EPA Brownfields Job Training Grant award has gotten a lot of attention and this RLF project will dovetail perfectly to maintain momentum and interest. We will solicit input at job training classes as we will be recruiting from the OZs for that program as well. New Bedford's Department of Environmental Stewardship will attend neighborhood association meetings and/or hold stand-alone meetings as appropriate. Meeting fatigue is a real factor and we will work to attract substantial and representative participation. We will post and address comments received at these meetings and through email and phone on the Environmental Stewardship web page.

3. TASK DESCRIPTIONS, COST ESTIMATES, AND MEASURING PROGRESS

3.a. Program Description and Marketing Strategy

3.a.i. Program Management

Having operated a strong Brownfields program since 1998, New Bedford is well-positioned to manage the Brownfields RLF. The city's Environmental Stewardship Department employs a full time Director and a full time Project Manager. The Director, with over 20 years of private practice experience as a QEP before joining the City in 2012, will serve as the RLF **Program Manager**. The Director works in tandem with the Project Manager who is a Professional Geologist and has over 20 years of experience managing complex environmental assessment and remediation projects, and personally oversees assessment and cleanup activity throughout the city. The ability to serve as *in-house QEPs* provides substantial cost savings, responsiveness, and flexibility unavailable to most other communities. The city utilizes several *outside QEPs* and procures them on a site-specific basis according to their specific areas of expertise and core competency. Since 2012 we completed 4 Brownfield cleanup grants and are implementing a 5th.

New Bedford's Economic Development Council (NBEDC) and its Director of Financial Incentives will serve as the **Fund Manager**. The Fund Manager will underwrite, structure, and service loans accordingly. The policies include requirements and provisions for sites with known or potential contamination. NBEDC requires financial statements, evidence of secured financing, and proposed loan use. As of June 2019, NBEDC's Lending Portfolio totaled \$3.4 million comprised of 64 loans. NBEDC's FY19 Lending Program funded 18 small businesses, creating 7 new jobs and retaining 12 jobs.¹⁶ These loans leveraged more than \$1,431,730 in conventional financing and private investment. The Fund Manager has over 20 years of experience in commercial development, residential, and small business lending. For the past 11 years he has overseen NBEDC's lending program including the management of RLFs funded by the Small Business Administration (SBA) Microloan Program, state, EDA, and Community Development Block Grants, as well as private institutional sources.

The New Bedford CFO will serve as the project's **Financial Manager**. For the past three New Bedford's financial team has been recognized with the Government Finance Officers Association's Distinguished Budget Presentation Award. New Bedford's City Solicitor will serve as the **Legal Advisor** and will work with NBEDC counsel regarding program provisions and cooperative agreement compliance and retains outside counsel for oversight as needed.

¹⁶ http://www.nbedc.org/wp/wp-content/uploads/2015/12/NBEDC_AR2015.pdf

Facilitating redevelopment at sites where assessment, cleanup, and area-wide planning funding have laid the groundwork for reuse is a high priority. We do not anticipate subgrants through this RLF. Once the site and recipient are deemed eligible for RLF participation pursuant to CERCLA §104(k), the city will forward proposals for loans for cleanup/mitigation to a 9-member RLF Loan Committee, including community representatives, RLF Program and Fund Managers, and NBEDC Executive Committee, for review based on the likelihood to promote:

Sustainable living wage job creation	Public health
Infrastructure reuse/green infrastructure	Transportation choices
Walkable communities	Economic competitiveness
Equitable market-rate housing	Additional community investment
Renewable/Efficient energy	

The RLF Team will administer loans in accordance with the RLF Administrative Manual and using the RLF Loan and Subgrant Document Checklist. The Fund Manager administers a variety of funding options and is experienced in assessing financial viability and risk. The RLF Program and Fund Managers anticipate loan amounts ranging from \$100,000 to \$425,000 for terms of up to five years and will set interest rates between 0% and 2.5% based on the strength of the application, proposed reuse, and length of the term. The program will be flexible with benefit to vulnerable communities the ultimate outcome.

This RLF project will greatly enhance redevelopment of the Quest District as a Transit-Oriented Development hub. In addition, these funds will be used to support the sustainable redevelopment of Revere Copper and the Cannon Street Station which will, along with North Terminal, provide hundreds of new jobs. The Revere Copper developer has begun cleanup and the availability of these funds would certainly accelerate completion. Many of these jobs will support renewable energy generated by off-shore wind and employ OZ residents.

3.a.ii. Revolution of the RLF Program

NBEDC uses prudent lending practices to administer numerous loan programs funded through state and federal sources such as CDBG and SBA funds and adheres to sound judgment and established loan policies. The City and NBEDC work closely with MassDevelopment, a quasi-state agency providing loans, grants, and technical assistance to developers and non-profits for economic development, job creation, and blight elimination. The City will also apprise project partners about the availability of Brownfields and Historic Tax Credits, New-Market Tax Credits, and potential funding through HUD entitlement programs. NBEDC has a broad portfolio of funding options for gap and supplemental including:

- Micro-Loans for enterprises serving low to moderate residential areas;
- Creative Economy Micro-Loans to encourage creative economy startups and expansion;
- Competitive Capital Access Program for small to medium-sized businesses to whom traditional financing is limited or not available;
- Community Economic Loans for projects that eliminate blight and meet community needs;
- Entrepreneurial Loans for businesses of five employees or fewer;
- Title IX Fisheries Assistance Revolving Loans to help stabilize the fishing industry through access to vessels, processors, and suppliers; and
- Non-Fishing Revolving Loans for gap financing.

In addition to these financial programs, NBEDC provides real estate and permitting assistance, workforce development, and training assistance. Capitalization of the Brownfields RLF will

provide a much-needed resource for NBEDC's economic development portfolio. New Bedford's Brownfields program has been reporting through ACRES is a regular Environmental Stewardship Departmental function. New Bedford tracks 18 sites in ACRES with consistent quarterly reporting to accurately document cleanup and redevelopment status.

3.a.iii. Marketing Strategy

The City and the NBEDC will create a webpage to explain the Brownfields RLF, provide contact information for questions, and provide a link to application material. We will provide information about the RLF program to MassDevelopment who works with developers throughout the Commonwealth. The New Bedford Port Authority will promote the availability of the program to existing maritime business owners who support the North Terminal and are looking to expand. NBEDC will announce the availability of the RLF in its newsletters and will credit the program in promotional materials that include descriptions of its successful utilization. The city and NBEDC inform the New Bedford Chamber of Commerce as well as the New Bedford Industrial Foundation about the program and our availability to discuss the RLF in greater detail. The SouthCoast Development Partnership (SCDP) is a University of Massachusetts at Dartmouth (UMassDartmouth) initiative that actively promotes the SouthCoast region to attract businesses that traditionally locate in Greater Boston. The New Bedford RLF will expand SCDP's package and help promote the economic benefits of locating businesses in New Bedford.

As redevelopment evolves along the waterfront and the Quest District, we will identify new sites to meet the needs of the OZs and into the larger target area. New Bedford's Brownfields program has been active for over 20 years and we will use the successes and lessons learned to continue momentum toward full revitalization.

3.b. Description of Tasks/Activities and Outputs

Task 1: Cooperative Agreement Oversight

Program Implementation – Upon project kick-off with the EPA Brownfields RLF Project Officer, the New Bedford RLF Team will establish a quarterly (at a minimum) meeting schedule prior to ACRES updates to document status of site, developer, and required action identification and to set interim goals for the next quarter. We also will discuss the status of leveraged funds and projects like the North Terminal and SouthCoast Rail. This task will also include educational opportunities such as Brownfields Conferences and sharing best practices. All City staff time will be provided in-kind.

Anticipated Project Schedule – These meetings will be ongoing for the grant duration and continue through the extended RLF Program.

Task/Activity Leads – Program Manager, Financial Manager, Fund Manager (and Legal Advisor as appropriate)

Outputs – This strategy will maximize the accuracy and efficacy of ACRES reporting. Attending conferences and sharing best practices and lessons learned will lead to optimal implementation.

Task 2: Community Engagement

Program Implementation – We will incorporate RLF information into our robust outreach programming with community partners. We will tailor outreach strategies to reach each specific community group through social media, a web page linked to each partner organization, printed media, and look for additional avenues. We will incorporate this RLF Grant into our Brownfields Job Training Grant curriculum so that participants not only learn about redevelopment strategy but can provide input regarding the community, especially within the OZs. We will provide Job

Training Graduates the appropriate contacts to maximize employment opportunities. All City staff time will be provided in-kind.

Anticipated Project Schedule – Outreach is an ongoing task and will continue for the duration of the program and beyond. The Job Training Program will run from January 2020 to 2023 and will disseminate information as well as gather community data throughout.

Task/Activity Leads – Program Manager, NBEDC, CEDC, GWSC.

Outputs – Our outreach strategy will increase job access and employment for New Bedford Residents. It will also inform the community about environmental hazards that may still exist and how they can minimize exposure and participate in the cleanup process.

Task 3: Making Loans and Subgrants

Program Implementation – The City and NBEDC will establish the RLF Loan Committee and formalize the loan process as we do not anticipate issuing subgrants. We will solicit applications and be ready to immediately make funds available for both petroleum and hazardous materials.

Anticipated Project Schedule – We anticipate starting loan closings within 60 days of fund establishment. New Bedford is confident that the volume of work is sufficient to utilize the entire RLF amount and expects to initiate repayments within the 5-year grant duration.

Task/Activity Leads – Fund Manager, RLF Loan Committee (and Legal Advisor as appropriate)

Outputs – The RLF loans will spur maritime redevelopment on the working waterfront and provide gap funding to accelerate project completion.

Task 4: Site Cleanup Activities

Program Implementation – The Environmental Stewardship Department regularly procures and oversees QEPs on numerous sites throughout the city. Having both worked as QEPs in private industry, the Program Manager and Project Manager work with each QEP to develop QAPPs, ABBCAs and project reports throughout the process. In addition, the Project Manager will provide in the field oversight as appropriate. All City staff time will be provided in-kind.

Anticipated Project Schedule – New Bedford anticipates site cleanup activities beginning within 4 months of RLF award and continuing throughout the program. We are confident that cleanup activities at most priority sites will be complete within the 5-year grant duration.

Task/Activity Leads – Program Manager, Project Manager

Outputs – The RLF cleanup activities will result in construction and permanent job creation, and economic development in the OZs.

3.c.i-iv Cost Estimates

Fund costs below correspond to the task above and will be allocated 25% toward petroleum and 75% toward hazardous materials unless otherwise specified. All City staff time will be in-kind and go toward the cost share. Program and Project Managers' time will vary over time and by task, each spending an average of 8 hours per week over the grant term on eligible activities. Ineligible activities are not included in this budget:

Statutory Cost Share (In Kind and Non-Federal Funds)

- **Program Manager** @ \$42/hr x 5.25 hrs/wk x 50 wks/yr x 5 yrs = \$55,125
- **Project Manager** @ \$35/hr x 8 hrs/wk x 50 wks/yr x 5 yrs = \$43,750
- Supplies for Community Engagement will be provided in-kind. We anticipate only needing supplies for Task 3 at an in-kind cost of \$225/year (\$1,125).
- NBEDC has committed \$100,000 in privately secured loan funds toward the match.

Requested Grant Funds

- \$1,500 (contractual) for translation for outreach task.
- Compliance & Loan Servicing Specialist - 1hrs/wk x 52 wks x 5 yrs x \$28.28/hr=\$7,352.80
- Sr. Lending Officer (**Fund Manager**) - 2hrs/wk x 52 wks x 5 yrs x \$68.95/hr=\$35,854.00

- Controller - 1hrs/wk x 52 wks x 5 yrs x \$63.43/hr=\$16,491.80. This total of \$59,698.60 over the 5-year period is allocated 25% toward petroleum and 75% toward hazardous materials.
- Fund cost includes attendance at educational workshops and conferences related to Brownfields and sustainable redevelopment (2 people to BF conference: airfare/lodging/per diem = 2*\$1,700 = \$3,400; 250 miles at \$0.55/mile) = total \$3,537.50 (HM budget).
- **QEP** time is anticipated at 40 hrs/yr at an average rate of \$12/hr = \$24,000
- **Allocation for loans: \$911,263.90 (\$227,815.98 petroleum/\$683,447.93 HM)**

Budget Categories		Project Tasks				
		Coop. Agree. Oversight	Community Engagement	Making Loans & Subgrants	Site Cleanup Activities	Total
Direct Costs	Personnel	\$0	\$0	\$59,698.60	\$0	\$59,698.60
	Fringe Benefits	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
	Travel	\$3,537.50	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$3,537.50
	Equipment	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
	Supplies	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
	Contractual	\$0	\$1,500.00	\$0	\$24,000.00	\$25,500.00
	Other Loans	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$911,263.90	\$911,263.90
	Other Subgrants	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
	Other Direct	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Total Direct Costs		\$3,537.50	\$1,500.00	\$59,698.60	\$935,263.90	\$1,000,000.00
Indirect Costs		\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Total Federal Funding		\$3,537.50	\$1,500.00	\$59,698.60	\$935,263.90	\$1,000,000.00
Cost Share (20% total)		\$19,250.00	\$33,500.00	\$100,000.00	\$47,250.00	\$200,000.00
Total Budget		\$22,787.50	\$35,000.00	\$159,698.60	\$982,513.90	\$1,200,000.00

3.d. Measuring Environmental Results

The City has been measuring its Brownfield program progress since ACRES was implemented and will continue to track progress through quarterly reporting. We will develop a work plan designed to measure outputs and outcomes consistent with OZ Goals in Section 1.b.ii.

Outputs – We will create a work plan to document outputs such as acres redeveloped, jobs created and filled by New Bedford residents, adaptive reuse of historic assets and new development along the water’s edge, and increased tax revenue. We will track program income to ensure sustainability beyond the 5-year program.

Outcomes – We anticipate healthy outcomes such as decreased incidence of asthma and blood lead levels and expect a decrease in unemployment and poverty in the OZs. This RLF will spur private investment in priority development sites and create a cohesive maritime-specific working waterfront.

4. PROGRAMMATIC CAPABILITY AND PAST PERFORMANCE (30 Points)

4.a. Programmatic Capability

4.a.i-iv. Organizational Structure and Key Staff

New Bedford’s RLF **Program Manager**, Michele Paul, is the City’s Director of Resilience and Environmental Stewardship with 20 years of private Brownfield QEP experience. She has overseen New Bedford’s Brownfields Program for over seven years including a City-Wide Assessment (\$400k), Area-Wide Planning Grant (\$200k) and four Cleanup Grants (\$800k total).

Michele works closely with **Project Manager** Bruce Hebbel, a Professional Geologist with over 20 years of hands-on experience conducting complex environmental remediation projects. The Asst. City Solicitor, Jane Medeiros-Friedman, an experienced attorney with 25 years working on New Bedford's Brownfield and Superfund issues, will be the **Legal Advisor**. Ari Sky, the City's CFO, will serve as the **Financial Manager** supported by the full finance team. The RLF **Fund Manager**, Ramon Silva, has over 20 years of experience in commercial, development, residential, and small business lending, and manages NBEDC's RLFs funded by the SBA Microloan Program, state, EDA, and CDBG. The City will begin expenditure of RLF funds upon release and is confident that the funds will be distributed within the 5-year timeframe.

The City's RLF Team has the experience and expertise to manage and oversee RLF cleanup projects directly, but recognizes when outside QEP, legal, or other services may be necessary. The City routinely procures QEPs for Brownfields work in accordance with CA requirements. For each of these projects, the QEP selection is completed in a manner consistent with the size and complexity of the site and the particular expertise of the QEP. Similarly, the Legal Advisor and Fund Manager routinely call on outside counsel and/or services as needed.

4.b. Past Performance and Accomplishments

4.b.i. Currently Has or Previously Received an EPA Brownfields Grant

1. **Accomplishments** – Most of the city's accomplishments are documented in ACRES, though work on some sites began before ACRES' implementation. We continue to add previous data into the ACRES system to showcase these success stories:

Fairhaven Mills – Assessed and cleaned up under EPA FY03 grants, the 9-acre site is now Riverside Landing, a commercial plaza that includes Market Basket which *employs 600 people*¹⁷.

480 Union – Assessed and cleaned up with EPA FY08 and FY12 grants, petroleum impacted soil was removed allowing residential reuse on this ½-acre site.

Standard Times Field – Assessed by a FY98 TBA, half of the 25-acre site was redeveloped for fish processing generating over \$375k in annual taxes while the remainder was redeveloped as the New Bedford Marine Commerce Terminal in 2015.

Reliable Truss – Assessed and cleanup with EPA grants in '04 and '08, the city redeveloped the 3-acre waterfront site as greenspace to become the northern terminus of River Walk.

Dawson Brewery – FY 03, 09, and 15 Assessment Grants identified soil impact by hazardous materials. The 1-acre site was capped, a deed restriction implemented, and was privately purchased to facilitate abutting business expansion.

Polyply – A former fiberboard manufacturer used PCBs in heat transfer fluid resulting in contamination throughout the building, soils, and a nearby wetland. The City received a \$200k FY17 Cleanup Grant, augmenting \$1.4M from MassDevelopment. The building was demolished, impacted soil removed, and residual soil capped. A request for proposals for redevelopment is pending and expected to be issued by the close of 2019.

2. **Compliance with Grant Requirements** – The City recently completed one Brownfield Cleanup CA, BF961909010 (Cliftex), and an Area Wide Planning CA for the former Payne/Elco Neighborhood, BF96192501 on time and on budget. We are in the final year of Brownfield Assessment CA, BF 00A00081, where eight sites have undergone assessment to date and three have completed ABCAs. New Bedford received a Brownfield Cleanup CA for the Polyply site, BF 00A00380, to augment cleanup initiated through MassDevelopment funding. We anticipate completion of cleanup under this CA on time in 2020.

¹⁷http://lmi2.detma.org/lmi/employer_det.asp?gEmpID=403153031&gSICName=&astfips=25&aareatype=&aarea=075550



CITY OF NEW BEDFORD
JONATHAN F. MITCHELL, MAYOR

December 2, 2019

1. Applicant Eligibility: New Bedford is a City of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts and is eligible for funding.
2. Description of Jurisdiction: The City of New Bedford is a 20-square mile municipality governed by a Mayor-Council form of government and located on the southern shore of Bristol County, Massachusetts.
3. Oversight Structure and Legal Authority to Manage a Revolving Loan Fund:
 - a. The Commonwealth of Massachusetts has a semi-privatized cleanup program. Assessment and cleanup are performed under the oversight of Massachusetts Licensed Site Professionals (LSPs) pursuant to the Massachusetts Contingency Plan: 310 MCR 40.0000. New Bedford's Program Manager is a Massachusetts LSP. The City of New Bedford and its Fund Manager with the New Bedford Economic Development Council will require that all loan recipients (no subgrants are anticipated) be enrolled in the Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection Bureau of Waste Site Cleanup's semi-privatized program.
 - b. Legal opinion attached
4. Statutory Cost Share: As described in Sections 3.c.i-iv on page 10 of the Application Narrative, New Bedford will provide \$100,000 in in-kind staff time and supplies for eligible activities. In addition, the New Bedford Economic Development Council has committed to the use of \$100,000 in privately-secured (non-federal) loan funds toward the match.

If you require clarification or additional information regarding this response, please do not hesitate to call me at 508-979-1487.

Sincerely,

Michele Paul, LSP

Director, Resilience and Environmental Stewardship, City of New Bedford



City of New Bedford
OFFICE OF THE CITY SOLICITOR

MIKAELA A. McDERMOTT
City Solicitor

JANE MEDEIROS FRIEDMAN
First Assistant City Solicitor

ERIC JAIKES
KREG R. ESPINOLA
Assistant City Solicitors

ERIC C. COHEN
JOHN E. FLOR
ELIZABETH LYDON
THOMAS J. MATHIEU
ELIZABETH TREADUP PIO
Associate City Solicitors

November 22, 2019

Michele S.W. Paul, LSP
Director of Environmental Stewardship
City of New Bedford
133 William Street – Room 304
New Bedford, MA 02740

RE: Brownfields Cleanup Revolving Loan Fund (BCRLF) Program

Dear Ms. Paul:

In conjunction with the submission of an application to the United States Environmental Protection Agency for a Revolving Loan Fund Grant under the BCRLF Program, the New Bedford City Solicitor's Office has been asked to provide a legal opinion pursuant to the Guidelines for the BCRLF Program. Our legal opinion is required to address two specific issues; first, the legal authority of the City of New Bedford to access and secure sites subject to this Program in the event of an emergency, a default under a loan agreement executed in conjunction with the Program or non-performance under a subgrant. The second is the legal authority of the City of New Bedford to perform the actions necessary to manage a revolving loan fund program including the ability to hold funds, make loans, enter into loan agreements, and collect repayments.

The City of New Bedford is a municipal corporation organized and existing under the laws of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts and having the powers and authority granted under the laws of the Commonwealth and the City Charter. *See* Massachusetts General Laws Chapter 40, Section 1 and Massachusetts General Laws Chapter 43, Section 56-63. The City of New Bedford has the authority to enter into contracts for the exercise of its corporate powers pursuant to the provisions of Massachusetts General Laws Chapter 40, Section 4. It is anticipated that the City will contract with a qualified third party to manage the BCRLF Program and it is further anticipated that the contact documents would require the contractor to comply with all conditions of the Revolving Loan Fund under the BCRLF Program.

The City of New Bedford has authority to enter buildings and property in the event of an emergency. *See* Massachusetts General Laws Chapter 143, Sections 6 through 9 and Massachusetts General Laws Chapter 148 Sections 4 and 5. In addition, it is anticipated that the loan agreements and documentation for the implementation of the BCRLF Program will include specific rights of access for the City of New Bedford and its contractor to access buildings and

property in the event of an emergency, a default under the loan agreement or for non-performance by a borrower or subgrantee.

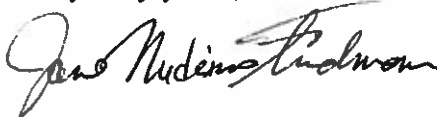
Pursuant to Massachusetts General Laws Chapter 44, Section 53A, the City of New Bedford has the authority to accept grants and expend said funds in accordance with the purpose of the grant, which would include the management of a revolving loan fund program including the ability to hold funds, make loans, enter into loan agreements, and collect repayments, as required under the conditions of the Revolving Loan Fund under the BCRLF Program.

Accordingly, it is my legal opinion that the City of New Bedford has the legal authority to access and secure sites subject to this program in the event of an emergency, a default under an applicable loan agreement or upon non-performance by a borrower or subgrantee. It is further my legal opinion that the City of New Bedford has the legal power and authority to perform actions necessary to manage and create a revolving loan fund.

I have prepared this legal opinion for attachment to the City of New Bedford's application to the United States Environmental Protection Agency for a Revolving Loan Fund Grant. It is my understanding that this legal opinion will be submitted in conjunction with the application in fulfillment of the requirements set forth for attachments to that application.

Please contact me at your convenience if any further actions are required on our part in conjunction with the finalization of the grant application. The New Bedford City Solicitor's Office looks forward to working together with the New Bedford Department of Environmental Stewardship to develop the documentation required by the United States Environmental Protection Agency in order to implement this important program.

Very truly yours,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "Jane Medeiros Friedman".

Jane Medeiros Friedman
First Assistant City Solicitor

Application for Federal Assistance SF-424

* 1. Type of Submission:

- ☐ Preapplication
☒ Application
☐ Changed/Corrected Application

* 2. Type of Application:

- ☒ New
☐ Continuation
☐ Revision

* If Revision, select appropriate letter(s):

* Other (Specify):

* 3. Date Received:

12/03/2019

4. Applicant Identifier:

5a. Federal Entity Identifier:

5b. Federal Award Identifier:

State Use Only:

6. Date Received by State:

7. State Application Identifier:

8. APPLICANT INFORMATION:

* a. Legal Name:

New Bedford, City of (Inc.)

* b. Employer/Taxpayer Identification Number (EIN/TIN):

* c. Organizational DUNS:

0757191870000

d. Address:

* Street1:

133 William Street

Street2:

Room 304

* City:

New Bedford

County/Parish:

* State:

MA: Massachusetts

Province:

* Country:

USA: UNITED STATES

* Zip / Postal Code:

02740-0000

e. Organizational Unit:

Department Name:

Environmental Stewardship

Division Name:

f. Name and contact information of person to be contacted on matters involving this application:

Prefix:

* First Name:

Michele

Middle Name:

S.W.

* Last Name:

Paul

Suffix:

Title:

Director of Resilience and Env. Stewardship

Organizational Affiliation:

City of New Bedford

* Telephone Number:

508-979-1487

Fax Number:

* Email:

michele.paul@newbedford-ma.gov

Application for Federal Assistance SF-424

* 9. Type of Applicant 1: Select Applicant Type:

C: City or Township Government

Type of Applicant 2: Select Applicant Type:

Type of Applicant 3: Select Applicant Type:

* Other (specify):

* 10. Name of Federal Agency:

Environmental Protection Agency

11. Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance Number:

66.818

CFDA Title:

Brownfields Assessment and Cleanup Cooperative Agreements

* 12. Funding Opportunity Number:

EPA-OLEM-OBLR-19-06

* Title:

FY20 GUIDELINES FOR BROWNFIELD REVOLVING LOAN FUND GRANTS

13. Competition Identification Number:

Title:

14. Areas Affected by Project (Cities, Counties, States, etc.):

Add Attachment

Delete Attachment

View Attachment

* 15. Descriptive Title of Applicant's Project:

New Bedford Massachusetts Brownfields Revolving Loan Fund

Attach supporting documents as specified in agency instructions.

Add Attachments

Delete Attachments

View Attachments

Application for Federal Assistance SF-424**16. Congressional Districts Of:*** a. Applicant * b. Program/Project

Attach an additional list of Program/Project Congressional Districts if needed.

Add Attachment

Delete Attachment

View Attachment

17. Proposed Project:* a. Start Date: * b. End Date: **18. Estimated Funding (\$):**

* a. Federal	<input type="text" value="1,000,000.00"/>
* b. Applicant	<input type="text" value="200,000.00"/>
* c. State	<input type="text" value="0.00"/>
* d. Local	<input type="text" value="0.00"/>
* e. Other	<input type="text" value="0.00"/>
* f. Program Income	<input type="text" value="0.00"/>
* g. TOTAL	<input type="text" value="1,200,000.00"/>

*** 19. Is Application Subject to Review By State Under Executive Order 12372 Process?**

- ☐ a. This application was made available to the State under the Executive Order 12372 Process for review on .
- ☐ b. Program is subject to E.O. 12372 but has not been selected by the State for review.
- ☒ c. Program is not covered by E.O. 12372.

*** 20. Is the Applicant Delinquent On Any Federal Debt? (If "Yes," provide explanation in attachment.)**☐ Yes ☒ No

If "Yes", provide explanation and attach

Add Attachment

Delete Attachment

View Attachment

21. *By signing this application, I certify (1) to the statements contained in the list of certifications and (2) that the statements herein are true, complete and accurate to the best of my knowledge. I also provide the required assurances** and agree to comply with any resulting terms if I accept an award. I am aware that any false, fictitious, or fraudulent statements or claims may subject me to criminal, civil, or administrative penalties. (U.S. Code, Title 218, Section 1001)**

☒ ** I AGREE

** The list of certifications and assurances, or an internet site where you may obtain this list, is contained in the announcement or agency specific instructions.

Authorized Representative:

Prefix: * First Name:

Middle Name:

* Last Name:

Suffix:

* Title: * Telephone Number: Fax Number: * Email: * Signature of Authorized Representative: * Date Signed: